

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1890.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLEVELAND'S GRIT.

EX-PRESIDENT RESENTS DANA'S SQUIBS.

AND USES VERY PLAIN ENGLISH.

Which the Editor of the New York Sun Will Have No Difficulty in Under-standing—Grover All Right Yet.

NEW YORK, April 16.—[Special Constitution Interview with Mr. Cleveland.]—The New York Sun today published a sensational article to the effect that ex-President Cleveland was undergoing a special treatment invented by Dr. Schweninger, of Germany, for reducing his flesh.

It was asserted that Mr. Cleveland was gaining in weight at the rate of twenty-five pounds a month, and that both he and his friends were seriously alarmed at his condition.

THE CONSTITUTION CALLS ON CLEVELAND.

According to instructions from THE CONSTITUTION, I called at Mr. Cleveland's office this afternoon.

The ex-president's appearance certainly did not bear out the statement that he is rapidly increasing in weight. If anything, he weighs less now than when he left the white house, and his face has a very healthy color.

"I have not," said Mr. Cleveland, "seen the article to which THE CONSTITUTION refers, and it appears nowhere else but in the Sun; there is not the least chance of my seeing it. Of course, the entire thing is a lie, without the slightest pretext to excuse it."

IS DANA CRAZY?

"I judge from what you say that the venerable editor of the Sun supposes that he has at last hit upon a subject which can be used to annoy me. In this he is mistaken. He must be his own judge of social decencies and proprieties. I am not sure that he should, at his time of life and in his apparently peculiar mental condition, be molested in his amusement."

MR. CLEVELAND'S NEW YORK LIFE.

Continuing, Mr. Cleveland said that he had endeavored, since coming to the city to reside, to mind his own business. He had not tried to force himself into prominence, and had, in fact, courted the retirement of private life. If he should accept all the invitations for social enjoyment, he would have to abandon his law practice, and he had decided not to accept any.

Mr. Cleveland said he had been treated with a great deal of kindness and consideration by the people of the city, and he appreciated it thoroughly.

AN INDIGNANT PROTEST.

"I do not care," said Mr. Cleveland, "how much I am criticized for any public acts. That is perfectly legitimate, and I recognize the right of every man to differ on public questions.

"There is a line, it seems to me, where criticism and abuse should stop. The man who invades the privacy of a family, and indulges in coarse and wanton attacks on private citizens is no better than a highwayman.

"He places himself on the level of the blackguard, and his vulgarities can have no weight with decent people."

AN OLD LIAR AND THIEF.

Regarding the frequent personal attacks upon himself in the columns of the Sun, Mr. Cleveland said that, while he never saw them, every time one appeared, a dozen cranks, more or less, would write to him about it.

"Whenever I receive these cards and letters," said Mr. Cleveland, "I know that the senile old liar and thief, Dana, has been at it again.

"That is the only way I keep track of his mental ravings. The object, I suppose, is to annoy him and his friends."

MR. CLEVELAND SPEAKS FOR HIS WIFE.

"There is only one thing," Mr. Cleveland responded, and a tender expression lit up his face, "that I care anything about in these attacks. They are not confined to myself. It seems that the senile old Dana does not confine his warfare to men. Women are not free from his dastardly assaults.

Mrs. Cleveland has not escaped. It is bad enough for Dana to print his lying statements regarding myself, but it is infinitely more cowardly and dastardly for him to include, as he has done, my wife in his attacks. Nothing could be more contemptible or so far removed from all instincts of manhood.

Mr. Cleveland spoke with considerable feeling in referring to the unwarranted use that had been made of Mrs. Cleveland's name by the editor of the Sun.

DANA'S AGE PROTECTS HIM.

"There was no language," he said, "strong enough to characterize the conduct of such a man. If Dana was not in his dotage, with one foot in the grave, his senile ravings would attract more attention. The public are disposed to look with some leniency upon a man who had mental paresis. That was all that saved Dana from being held to a strict accountability for his atrocious conduct."

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Changing the subject, Mr. Cleveland spoke of the recent elections, and said they were most gratifying to the democracy. The result in Rhode Island at the bi-elections held in the city of Providence, was especially significant and encouraging. It was a strong vindication of the ballot reform law.

"From all I have heard," Mr. Cleveland added, "the republicans made a tremendous effort to carry the bi-elections in Providence. The conditions were favorable to the republicans, and they spent a great deal of money. The republican manufacturers, who have been in the habit of intimidating their workmen, could not do it under the new law in Providence. Every friend of ballot reform will hail the result in Rhode Island as most encouraging."

A CAUSE FOR GRATULATION.

"Looking at it from the highest and lowest standpoints, it seems to me that the democrats will be the gainers by the adoption of ballot-reform all over the country. We believe that we have principles and ideas that appeal to the people, and on a fair and free discussion on the issues, a majority will vote one way. But to take a low view of the situation: If both parties go into the business

of vote buying, the republicans have twenty dollars to spend where we have one, so we could not hope to compete with them successfully in that line. We should have a ballot reform law in every state in the interest of good politics and honest government."

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS

From Montana Seated by the Senate Yesterday—They Take the Oath.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Montana election case was again taken up, and as Mr. Daniel did not claim the floor to continue his speech of yesterday, Mr. Gibson addressed the senate in favor of the democratic side of the question.

Resolutions declaring Wilbur F. Sanders and Thomas C. Power "entitled upon the merits of the case" to seats in the senate from the state of Montana were introduced by a strait vote, 25, May 25.

Messrs. Sanders and Power were immediately, with some demonstrations of applause from the galleries, escorted to the clerk's desk by Mr. Hoar and Mr. Washburn, and the oath of office was administered to them by the vice-president, and, after a brief executive session, the senator adjourned till tomorrow.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES

Disposed of by the House at Yesterday's Session.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—In the house, Mr. Baker, of New York, from the committee on commerce, reported back adversely the resolution directing that committee to investigate the life saving system.

At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. McKinley, of the committee on ways and means, reported the tariff bill, and it was ordered printed and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Carlisle presented the views of the minority, and Mr. McKenna, of California, presented his individual views. Ordered printed.

The committee on elections called up the contested election case of Posey vs. Parrett, from the first Indiana district. The committee reported unanimously in favor of the sitting member.

Mr. Bergon, of New Jersey, defended the action of the committee, and a resolution confirming the right of the sitting member was adopted.

AGAINST THE SUB-TREASURY SCHEME.

Judge Stewart, of Georgia, went up to see Senator Windom this morning to talk with him about the feasibility of the sub-treasury scheme. Mr. Windom told him very frankly that the scheme was utterly impracticable and visionary. He said that no money, even though it had the government stamp on it, would be acceptable to business men unless it was founded on the precious metals. That any money founded on produce, which fluctuated at the will of speculators, must of itself be of such varying value as to be impossible in financial transactions. He did not consider the scheme worthy of serious consideration.

SENATOR COOLGUT SPEAKS.

In speaking of the political situation, as it exists in congress and in the country at present, Senator Coolgut said today:

"Party lines more rigidly drawn; sectional agitation more embittered than at any time since 1875. It seems to be the purpose of the republican party to perpetuate its power and ascendancy at any cost. Hence, it does not hesitate to subvert Speaker Reed in his arbitrary rulings; hence, against law, reason and justice, it expels democratic members from the house of representatives and admits republican contestants to seats in the senate. Every opportunity is seized to influence the passions and prejudices of the people of the north. They are to act as though they had no common interests or sympathies with the south, and that their power is advanced by our weakness and their fame exalted by our degradation."

"The republican party feels that their power is wanting. The recent elections proclaim it. The movement of the whole country is from the republican party. It has lost the confidence of the country. The recent elections in which the democrats have triumphed are said to have turned on local issues. This is to some extent true, but they nevertheless show the political undercurrent. These results have alarmed and excited the republican leaders. They are in a state of panic, and with the hope of escape will run into any extreme measures, however futile of political value or social iniquities.

"There is danger to the whole country. To the south it is a crisis which makes every honest citizen sad and anxious. We may pass through vicissitudes of suspense and suffering, but I look forward with confidence and a good hope. The whole north is not controlled by a narrow oligarchy of malignant partisans. The reaction will come. Let the south be firm, resolute and dignified—not impatient, not violent, not defiant, affording no pretext for oppression to the Jacobin agitators, and we may with hope rely upon the sober, sensible people of the north to sweep these mischief makers from power. From the present signs nothing is more certain than that the democracy will carry the next congress and the presidential election of 1892."

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE IN INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—The carpenters' strike is on in earnest today, and the conditions are fair for a long bitter fight. The situation is changed by a meeting of contractors held last night, at which resolutions were passed to the effect that contractors have a fixed price for the best workmen from now until November 1st next, and nine hours work, and the same wages until the 1st of April, with eight hours work. No attention whatever was paid by the contractors to the journeymen's request that a committee be appointed to confer with the union's committee. After signing the agreement, the contractors unanimously decided not to take any further notice of the strike, and not hold any meeting until April 29th.

THE BIG RAILROAD STRIKE

In Process of Formation in the Pittsburgh Yards.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—The strike of the yardmen and roadmen on the railroads leading to Pittsburg has been practically commenced.

About twenty-five union and non-union men have quit work in the Pennsylvania yards, and in all the yards there are about two thousand who have left.

A list of ten grievances has been given to every yardman. Superintendent of the Fort Wayne road says he will not treat with any persons except his own men.

The Pennsylvania and Pittsburg and Western road officials have expressed themselves in similar terms, and the men are exceedingly indignant. They say that three days is enough time for the railroads to decide the matter, and it will doubtless be decided to go on a strike within twenty-four hours.

At the present hour it appears that the movement will assume colossal proportions, and that the strike will go to a limit heretofore not thought possible, and that the bloody scenes of 1877 may be repeated.

THE BIG STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The embargo placed by the striking carpenters on all building operations continues effective. In view of the fact that the strike extends not only to their own craft, but now embraces nearly all the trades employed in architectural work. At the close of work last evening, a great majority of the bricklayers, plasterers, lathers, painters and plumbers were laid off indefinitely. There was no more work for them to do, and they could not go without the assistance of the carpenters.

Nothing was doing today. The "bosses" did not attempt to start up work.

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THE BIG STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES

ON TRIAL FOR THE KILLING OF ALGOOD.

A Graphic Description of an Interview With Algood Just Previous to the Killing—Colonel Hammond Present.

Rome, Ga., April 16.—[Special.]—The second day of the Holmes trial opened with no abatement of interest. The state had gotten well into its evidence and was rapidly reaching the culmination of its prima facie case. That, of course, was expected. The issue was to come later on to the justification.

The courthouse was packed as before, but this morning Mrs. Holmes sat by her husband. She was in deep mourning and her face showed the lines of sorrow. On either side of them were the counsel for the defense, with whom Dr. Holmes was in constant consultation. Mrs. Holmes occasionally spoke with him, and when the blood-stained tablet was put in evidence, she leaned forward and earnestly scanned the memorandum her dead brother had made a half hour before his death.

THE FACTS ABOUT AGREED ON.

There was little dispute of the actual facts of the tragedy, and there was little cross-examination. The counsel for the defense, relying upon a long chain of evidence, which they say, will show Mr. Algood's ill will to Dr. Holmes since 1887, when he made the first threat was made to Armstrong. The language there was "d—d rascal," and another epithet not fit for publication.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS.

Hugh Montgomery and W. L. Jones testified for Mr. Algood, curse Dr. Holmes in Douglass's stable in December, 1887, a short time before the first threat was made to Armstrong. The language there was "d—d rascal," and another epithet not fit for publication.

The following was submitted to the ways and means committee today:

"We, the undersigned, representatives of the Lower South sugar interests, have read in the papers the statement that we have consented to the substitution of free sugars and bounty, in lieu of the duty on molasses, to dissent from colleagues—greater regret that the principles which should be universally applied are partially and discriminatingly applied. The bill in sugar schedules he says makes an arbitrary and important distinction between the sugar industry and other industries—a distinction inconsistent with the principle upon which the bill is framed, and which it cannot be justified. Protection as unto itself is not necessarily the clear right of all industries or of none."

THE TARIFF BILL.

Continued From First Page.

will be \$16,205,225, and that other items will show an increase of \$3,000,000. Adding these amounts to \$40,000,132 shows by the committee's tables to have been added to the duties of articles remaining, and the total will show a total increase of duties on articles still dutiable outside of the sugar schedule, of about \$65,000,000 and we are satisfied it is more than that."

It is agreed to add that the bill actually increases the customs revenue \$65,000,000 over what it is under the existing law, but that it proposes to impose upon articles it leaves upon the sugar bill, except sugar, and tobacco, that sum in excess of \$3,000,000, created on the new schedule last year. It places upon the free list articles which yielded a revenue of \$6,025,000 during the last fiscal year, and it makes a reduction of \$1,000,000 in the sugar schedule, and the two sums amounting to \$60,002,079 being reduced from \$65,000,000, leaves a net increase of more than \$4,000,000 in tariff taxation under this bill.

"We, the undersigned, will operate with the majority in the passage of any measure which would relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, promote prosperity of our various industries, and give a just and equal opportunity to laborers engaged in them; we feel constrained to make an earnest protest against this bill, because, in our opinion, it will not accomplish any of the desirable results."

A Discreet Report.

Mr. McKenna of California (republican), dissenting from the sugar schedule of the bill. He does not, with regret, dissent from dissent from colleagues—greater regret that the principles which should be universally applied are partially and discriminatingly applied. The bill in sugar schedules he says makes an arbitrary and important distinction between the sugar industry and other industries—a distinction inconsistent with the principle upon which the bill is framed, and which it cannot be justified. Protection as unto itself is not necessarily the clear right of all industries or of none."

The Sugar Men.

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THE MOVEMENT IN COTTON.

Hibson's Comparative European Statement Published by Hubbard, Price & Co.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Hubbard, Price & Co. furnish the following statistics of Liverpool, the chief cotton market, and the following figures of the annual cotton circular, published today:

Comparative European movement March 31 to September 30:

	1890.	1889.
American.....	850,000	1,131,000
East Indian.....	1,170,000	1,140,000
Sundries.....	209,000	219,000
Total.....	2,225,000	2,490,000

Total import bales of 400 pounds 2,344,000, 2,644,000.

Total in port March 31, 400 pounds 1,810,000, 1,316,000.

Leaving in port March 31, 400 pounds bales 794,000, 764,000.

Total supply..... 4,948,000 4,742,000.

Consumption, 26 weeks 4,108,000 3,893,000.

Imports, 26 weeks 536,000 681,000.

Of which as miles 326,000 226,000.

Leaving in port bales of 400 pounds..... 600,000 595,000.

Leaving in port bales of 400 pounds..... 640,000 595,000.

Basis of American crop..... 7,309,000 6,355,000.

He adds that upon the basis of a crop of 7,200,000 bales, Europe should use 4,830,000, and America 2,370,000.

THE NEW CHANCELLOR.

Comment on Von Caprivi's Speech at the Opening of the Diet.

BERLIN, April 16.—All the papers today published comments upon the speech made by Chancellor Von Caprivi at the opening of the Diet.

The Vossische Zeitung says that despite the chancellor's protest that the beginning of the new era is not to be expected, the elimination of party strife from inheritance, upon which he has entered appears to be the beginning of the new era. No party paper, he says, will oppose the government on matters of principle.

The Deutsche Tagblatt says that Chancellor Von Caprivi's unshakable confidence in the future of Prussia and the empire proves that he is a worthy successor to the statesman whose last thought was of Kaiser and Reich.

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ASSAULT AND BATTERY

COLONEL RUBE ARNOLD, HIS SON AND BROTHER FOUND GUILTY.

The East Point Rioters to Be Put on Trial This Afternoon—A Witness Who Said the Lord Was With Her.

Colonel Rube Arnold, Frank A. Arnold and Rube Arnold, Jr., were found guilty of assault and battery in the superior court yesterday.

They were tried on a charge of assault with intent to murder.

John L. Conley, as has already been printed, was the assaulted party, and the principal witness in the prosecution.

Colonel Albert Cox, for the defendants, spoke when court opened yesterday morning, his argument completing the case.

Judge Clarke charged the jury very plainly and concisely, giving them the law on every point of the case.

The jury was out about two hours and a verdict was finally reached after the jury was brought into court again and directed by the judge that they might find the Messrs. Arnold guilty of a lower grade of crime—a misdemeanor instead of a felony, if they could not agree upon the charge in the indictment.

Soon after receiving this direction the jury returned a verdict of assault and battery.

Judge Clarke did not pass sentence upon the defendants but reserved it until today, or possibly longer. It is more than probable that the Messrs. Arnold will be sentenced today.

The penalty for the offense of which the Messrs. Arnold were convicted is fine and imprisonment, either one or both.

A new trial may be moved, but as yet this has not been definitely determined upon by the defendants and their attorneys.

EAST POINT WHIMPERERS.

The trial of the East Point rioters was called as soon as the Arnold jury returned its verdict.

Judge Dorsey, counsel for one of the defendants, was unable to be present on account of being engaged in another court, and the case was continued until this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when it will be put on trial without further postponement or delay.

Attorneys for either of the defendants were present, and after considerable argument, it was decided to try the defendants separately instead of together.

E. C. Bruffey will be the first to go on trial.

T. P. Aldridge, one of the parties to the indictment, who was under one thousand dollars bond, will not be tried. He has forfeited his bond, not being present in court when the case was called.

A number of witnesses have been summoned in the case, and the trial will doubtless be interesting.

AN AMUSING WITNESS.

George Washington Crockett was put on trial yesterday afternoon in the criminal court charged with a criminal assault.

One of the witnesses was an old negro woman named Lucy Spain.

She was a witness that didn't need much joggling, but knew, or thought she knew, all about the case, and was only too anxious to be allowed to rattle it off. And she told her story loud enough to be heard in Judge Van Epp's court room.

But when Solicitor Hill did get a query in edgewise the old woman was always ready for him with replies that were somewhat startling in their originality to say the least.

In the course of her evidence she said something about being a church member and as how the Lord was with her side in the case.

"Iza a 'spectable culled 'oman, an' Ize neber bin in er cote from de time Iza bounded," she said.

"You say the Lord is in this case?" asked Solicitor Hill.

"Yessir, but de Lawd am in hit. He—"

"But how do you know the Lord has any thing to do with it?"

"His kinde strike you deaf dum' n' parized of he wants ter."

Then the courtroom rang with laughter at the solicitor's expense.

"That'll do; you can come down."

HAVE YOU REGISTERED?

The Sewer and Waterworks Bonds Election and the Registration.

Registration books will close Saturday night.

Only three more days remain for the tax-payers to qualify themselves.

The election is the most important Atlanta has had in recent years, and it is essential that every property owner should cast his vote.

But registration is necessary.

There are three sets of registration books in the city.

One is at the city hall.

Another is on Broad street, near Alabama, and the third is on Peachtree, near Marietta.

At each place books of three sets of records are supplied, and a voter can register at either place.

The waterworks and sewer bonds are one of the most important issues Atlanta has long had.

HEIRS TO MILLIONS.

Good Luck of the Crisler Family of Georgia.

From the Cherke, Ga., Advance.

It is just possible that Canton will yet boast of a millionaire, or, perhaps, of a citizen worth more than a million.

As it looks very much like our friend and fellow friend, Mr. Benjamin F. Crisler, is to come into possession of a vast fortune, whether it be a million dollars or less.

The Crisler of this and Milton county have recently been advised that a fortune of \$30,000,000 in Germany awaits the Crisler family, and naturally they feel hopeful and pretty confident that some of this vast wealth will flow into their hands, as they can show unquestionably their lineage and that they are entitled to a portion of the fortune to this country. It is not stated by whom this great sum is left, nor in what it consists; only that it is a million dollars or less.

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SHOT THREE TIMES.

A JOURNALIST AND AN ATTORNEY HAVE A FIGHT.

The Report of the S. H. Phelan Case Printed in the Constitution Results in a Street Fight.

GAFFIN, Ga., April 16.—[Special.]—A new and highly sensational feature was added to the S. H. Phelan case in this city today.

It was the shooting of Judge Dismuke by H. B. Brown.

Judge Dismuke was on the bench, when Mr. Phelan first appeared in the Griffin courts, and Mr. Brown was present to report the case for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

E. M. Drewry is THE CONSTITUTION's correspondent at Griffin but when the trial of Mr. Phelan was called Mr. Drewry was busily engaged and requested Mr. Brown, a Griffin journalist, of ability to work the case for him. Mr. Brown did as requested and that night wired his story to Georgia's great daily.

That story was the cause of the shooting.

The story as printed in THE CONSTITUTION did not please Judge Dismuke and early this morning, he so expressed himself, assuring that it was wholly untrue.

The judge knew that Mr. Brown had written the story and when the two gentlemen came together the judge's language to Mr. Brown was very abusive.

Mr. Brown was prevented and in a short time Mr. Drewry sought Judge Dismuke, whom he made an explanation.

"That explanation," says Mr. Drewry, "I thought corrected the wrong done in the report."

After the quarrel between the judge and journalist in the morning, Mr. Brown sent for Colonel Dismuke.

The colonel, however, did not respond.

Later in the day the two gentlemen came together and as they approached, Mr. Brown drew his pistol, and when within a few feet of the colonel began firing. Colonel Dismuke was carrying a cane, and as Mr. Brown came near began using it over that gentleman's head.

The report of the pistol attracted a crowd, and by them was ascertained that Colonel Dismuke had been shot three times.

And Mr. Brown had been badly used up with the cane.

Both men were taken to surgeons, who dressed the wounds.

Colonel Dismuke's wounds are not dangerous but all three are painful.

One ball took effect in the thigh, one in the hand and one in the left shoulder.

Mr. Brown was terribly beaten up.

The Phelan case, out of which this trouble grew, was finally decided in the Griffin courts, and Mr. Brown was present to report the case for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The surviving members of the old Thirty-eighth Georgia are cordially invited to be present the morning of April

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN ATLANTA SOCIETY.

The Holt-Wharton Wedding—The Marriage of Mr. Myers and Miss Anderson in New York.

Miss Moore, of Mobile, and Miss Mannie Moore are in the city.

Miss Emma High is visiting her brother, at the Talmadge, for a few days.

Mrs. J. C. Carlisle, of Jacksonville, Fla., will spend the summer in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Mitchell, will move this week to their new home on Capitol avenue.

Miss Chloe Herring, of New York, is visiting Mrs. John M. Graham, No. 131 South Pryor street.

Mrs. George A. Speer and daughter, of LaGrange, are visiting Mrs. D. H. Speer, on Peachtree street.

Mrs. Dr. M. W. Manahan has returned from her visit to East Orange, N. J., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robinson.

Mrs. Ernest Woodard, who has been spending a few weeks with relatives in the city, has returned to her home in Columbus, Georgia.

Miss Bell Delapierre, a charming young lady of Brandon, Ga., has just returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Buford, Georgia.

Miss Gertrude Jenkins, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who has been visiting Miss Mannie Johnson on Washington street, returned home yesterday.

Doctor H. F. Scott and family will remove this week to the residence which he purchased of Senator Rice, on corner of Peachtree and West Baker.

The G. E. P. club will inaugurate the picnic season by giving one in May week. It is the club's annual picnic, and will occur on Tuesday, April 29.

Master Nathaniel McCosh gave a delightful party to a number of his boy friends, at the residence of his father, Dr. McCosh, in Edgewood, Tuesday afternoon.

On Thursday evening of this week a german will be given at the Kimball, complimentary to Miss Spealer, of New Orleans, Miss Marsh and Miss Grant.

No lover of flowers should fail to see the imported rhododendrons at Inman park. These plants are now in bloom, a beautiful cluster of which can be seen in Druid circle.

Miss Marie Thomas, of Chicago, who has been spending the winter in Atlanta, pursuing her studies in music, left yesterday for her home to the regret of the many friends which she has made during her stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Clarke have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Manda Clarke, to Mr. Harvey Johnson. The ceremony will be performed at St. Philips, on Wednesday evening, the 23d instant, at 8:30 o'clock.

The concert given under the auspices of the Red Cross society, at the residence of Mr. Arthur Locke, Tuesday evening, was a grand success. The programme, as printed heretofore, was carried out and the evening was a most delightful one.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Banks Holt, of Graham, N. C., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Kittie Mebane Holt, to Mr. Morton Bryan Wharton. The ceremony will be performed at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, April 30th. Mr. Mort Wharton is a son of Dr. Wharton, of Montgomery, and is very well known here in Atlanta, where he lived for some time.

Augusta, Ga., April 15.—(Special)—Dr. J. C. Lehardy and Miss Mannie Bond were married at noon today, and left immediately after the ceremony for a tour through the north.

Alderman Herman Myers and Miss May Deitzel were married tonight at Bull street synagogue. An enormous reception was held at the DeSoto.

Miss Fannie D. Hall, the accomplished leading lady in the McCollum opera troupe, had a delightful surprise yesterday at the Markham. During the afternoon of a half dozen school girls called upon Miss Hall, presenting her with a magnificent basket of exquisite flowers, in the center of which was a beautiful floral monogram. The young ladies were all delighted with their short visit.

A pleasant reception was given at Providence Inn by Mr. and Mrs. Brown in honor of Miss Anna Cochran, who has been spending the winter with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bunker, West End. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Bunker, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Smith, of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, St. Paul; Miss Annie Cochran, Minneapolis; Miss Byoth, Grand Rapids; Miss Bell, Atlanta; Miss Kate Bunker, West End; Miss Grace Brown, Minneapolis; Mr. Callman, Atlanta; Mr. Scott, Atlanta; Mr. Vanz, Atlanta; Dr. M. A. Purse, Savannah. Progress encore club was enjoyed during the evening and the prizes were won by Mrs. Skinner, taking first prize, and Miss Kate Bunker the foot prize.

OPELIA, Ala., April 15.—(Special)—Married, Tuesday morning at the residence of the bride's parents, Auburn, Mr. H. B. T. Montgomery, of this city, to Miss Lizzie Lee, daughter of Mr. J. W. Harris. The Rev. W. A. Rice, of the Methodist church officiating. After the congratulations of friends, the happy couple left on the morning train for Atlanta, from whence they go to Savannah and Florida, returning to this city the latter part of the month.

WASHINGTON, Ga., April 16.—(Special)—This morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Hill, occurred the marriage of Miss Mary Beal, of this place, and Mr. C. C. Robinson, of Social Circle. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. LaPrade, assisted by Dr. Mixon, pastor of the Methodist church in Washington. A party of friends from Social Circle accompanied Mr. Robinson. On Tuesday evening a small but elegant reception was given by Mrs. Hill for the parents and numerous visitors. Miss Beal's intimate friends together. Miss Beal is a young lady honored, admired and loved in Washington, and any man might be happy to win her. Mr. Robinson has the reputation of being worthy of her and an excellent party. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will take a trip to New York, after which they will reside in Social Circle.

The Modern Macedonian Cry. Tonight at 7:30, at the Church of the Redeemer, on West Peachtree, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Barney will speak on "The Modern Macedonian Cry." A general invitation is extended. Seats free.

The New Fast Line to Chicago. The extended line from the North route via Burgin, Ky., and Indianapolis, opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northward through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleepers and chair cars. Inquiry of your ticket agent. uch-1f

"Rate War." The "Missouri Pacific Railway" is selling first-class tickets to Kansas city for \$4.50 and to Denver, Col. for \$12.00, and on May 5 and 6, will sell round trip tickets to Fort Worth, Texas at just one half the regular rates. The line will run through going one route and returning another in Texas. For particulars address

A. A. GALLAGHER, S. P. A., 103 Broad Road, Chattanooga, Tenn.

H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

Money to Loan. Southern Home Building and Loan Association 2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. 38-Tf

Granite. We have for sale 100 acres solid granite, situated in DeKalb county, near Georgia railroad. It is the quality Georgia granite and will sell at a bargain—40/-dwt. 3 Kimball house, Wall St.

Cypress shingles \$3.00 per 1,000, delivered. Atlanta Lumber Co. ap 16 d m

Copenhill, Tuesday, 22d.

METHODIST MISSIONARY MEETING

Held at the First Methodist Church Yesterday Morning—What Was Done.

The semi-annual meeting of the board of missions of the North Georgia conference, was held in the lecture room of the First Methodist church yesterday morning.

The meeting was a very interesting one, and the reports showed great progress all along the line.

One of the most important interests considered by the board was the Young L. G. Harris college, located in Towns county. This school, its friends claim, will work a complete moral revolution in that section of the state. The board of trustees unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this board is gratified at the increasing interest manifested by the public in the Young L. G. Harris college, and also by the splendid work which the institution is shown to be doing. We have no doubt of the interest in the adoption of the report of the special committee appointed by the North Georgia conference, to visit the institution with a view of ascertaining the needs of the school and securing money to meet them.

Resolved, 2d, that we do most heartily approve the action of said committee in asking for \$30,000 for building, repairing and buying more land upon which to build.

Resolved, third, That we most earnestly commend to the attention and support of the people of M. J. Coker, the financial agent of this school, and that the people co-operate with him in the efforts he is making and will continue to make in the interest of this institution.

The receipts of the board to date for foreign and domestic missions are larger than years past.

Among the ministers in attendance were:

M. J. Adams, P. A. Heard, W. F. Gillen, J. T. Gibson, P. C. Coker, J. H. Baxter, G. W. Thomas, J. E. England, W. F. Robinson, T. F. Pierce, H. M. Quillain and J. S. Stewart, treasurer.

ST. PAUL'S REVIVAL.

The Grand Work Still Going on at the Church.

St. Paul's church revival continues without abatement in the good work.

For three weeks it has been going on, and during the time there have been fifteen accessions to the church, besides a number who have joined by letter.

The enthusiasm evinced by the large congregations which have been in constant attendance, has been something wonderful. At times there have been four hundred persons kneeling before the altar, and a fervent religious spirit has pervaded all the meetings.

Rev. Mr. Underwood, pastor of the church, has been assisted by a number of his co-laborers, and a vast amount of good has been accomplished. The meetings will continue until Sunday at least, and may be carried on for a still longer period.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men

Acknowledge the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of expediting dyspepsia, constipation, malarial and bilious troubles, nervous debility and kidney ailments. The learned and sacred professions, the press, the mercantile, manufacturing, agricultural and mining communities have, for the past thirty years, been furnishing each their quota of testimony in its behalf, until that has reached unwieldy but gratifying proportions, affording unequivocal proof that the public is discerning.

PHILIPS' DIGESTIVE COCOA

Does not distress and adds flesh and weight.

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when constipated or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

Real English linen note paper, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to match, sold by the pound at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Notice.

Will be sold at the house of John M. Miller, Saturday, April 19th, 1890, at 10 o'clock, a large number of boxes, unruled, unless called for and expensed paid.

A. B. CONNOLY, Chief of Police. This April 16, 1890.

John M. Miller is the first to introduce the pound package note paper, ruled or unruled, ditto

PERSONAL.

MISS LINDLEY will a talk tomorrow at eleven o'clock. She will give some points in education that she heard in Boston. Every one interested will be welcomed.

C. J. DANIEL, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for Georgia. WASHINGTON, April 16.—Indications for tomorrow: Showers; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, at each place.

STATIONS. WIND DIREC. PRESSURE

Meridian 30.02 72 60 Cm 100

Pensacola 30.05 72 68 SW 99

Mobile 30.05 72 68 S 99

Montgomery 30.04 70 62 SW 99

New Orleans 30.04 70 62 SW 99

Galveston 30.02 69 68 SE 99

Palestine 30.02 69 58 NE 99

Corpus Christi 30.02 69 58 NE 99

Brownsville 30.02 69 58 NE 99

Rio Grande City 30.02 69 58 NE 99

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time) TIME OF OBSERVATION.

7 a. m. 30.14 54 03 E 9 00

7 p. m. 30.16 47 46 E 15 01

Maximum Thermometer 54

Minimum Thermometer 49

Total Rainfall 0.01

JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer.

WE HAVE THE GOODS TO PLEASE YOU!

REAL ESTATE.

"More money is to be made safely in Southern Investments than anywhere else." Hon. William D. Kelley, Penn.

GREAT LAND SALE AT CARDIFF, ROANE COUNTY, TENN.

On the Queen and Crescent Road and Tennessee River.

THE CARDIFF COAL AND IRON CO.

(Chartered by the state of Tenn.) CAPITAL \$5,000,000.

HON. B. B. SMALLEY, Burlington, Vt., President.

W. P. RICE, Fort Payne, Ala., Vice-President.

H. C. YOUNG, CARDIFF, TENN., Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

W. P. RICE, Fort Payne, Ala.; B. B. SMALLEY, Burlington, Vermont; GEN. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, New York City; HON. ROBERT PRITCHARD, Chattanooga, Tenn.; CHARLES L. JAMES, of James & Abbott, Boston; HON. CARLOS HARD, Belford, Me.; HON. JOHN M. WHIPPLE, Claremont, N. H.; T. G. MONTAGUE, Pres. First National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn.; HON. J. F. TARWATER, Rockwood, Tenn.; HON. S. E. PINGREE, Hartford, Vermont; HON. WILLIAM WARNER, Kansas City, Mo.; H. C. YOUNG, of Cordley & Co., Boston, Mass.; DR. J. M. FORD, Kansas City, Mo.

WILL HOLD A

Mammoth Land Sale

CARDIFF, TENN.

APRIL 22, 1890, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

EXCURSION TRAINS will be run from New England, leaving Boston Saturday, April 19.

The Cardiff properties are not yet open. The coal and iron have been profitably mined more than twenty years. The location is in the midst of already developed properties. The company owns over 50,000 acres of coal and iron mines and timber lands, situated in the Tennessee counties of Roane, Cumberland and Morgan. The city of Cardiff contains over 3,000 acres. There is scarcely any industry which cannot find a favorable change at Cardiff for successful establishment and profit. The sale will be arranged from principal cities of the north and west.

Proceeds of sales to be applied to the development of the property by the erection of iron furnaces, coke ovens, hotel, water works, motor line, electric lights, manufac-

ture, &c.

A plan will be offered which will enable purchasers to secure lots at reasonable and not speculative prices, the intention being to give patrons of the sale a chance to make a profit as well as the company.

Accommodations will be provided for all attending the sale. For further information, prospects, etc., apply to

W. P. RICE, Quincy House, Boston, Mass.

CORDLEY & CO., Bankers, Boston, Mass.

Or the Company, CARDIFF, Roane Co., Tenn.

April 13 16 17 18 top col nrm

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. P. O. E.

A full assortment of Elk Badges, Buttons, etc.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW JEWELERS.

tp 1 col 8 p

PILE Cured by your own hand, by aching, blind bleeding and protruding relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed, by using DANIEL WOOD MCGEE'S FILE EXTRACT. Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican Pill Cure Company, Fifteen building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain march 19—1890.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home with out pain. Book of part sent on application. 100 N.W.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS.

WATCHES, WATCHES, WATCHES.

Everything in our line at the very lowest prices. Save money by looking at our stock.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.
93 WHITEHALL STREET.
feb 16—dtd 1st col 8 pg

H. L. WILSON - - AUCTIONEER

94—LOTS FOR SALE—94
At Auction.

Thursday, April 24, at 3 p. m.

ON THAT HIGH HILL FRONTING MORRIS, Sycamore, Carlisle and May streets. These very desirable lots are in the eastern portion of the city, giving a grand view of the Copenhill property and Inman park, with fine residential sections lying about, and so near this locality that parties are bound to seek investments in this beautiful and healthy locality. You will not be able to buy as cheap as right now. Expensive improvements are now made at this time, which will enhance values in the future as to surprise us. The electric railroad on Highland Avenue, one block away, furnishes cheap and rapid transit. Located near and in the middle of the neighborhood, which means profits. Come in and get a plat, examine for yourself, and attend the sale.

Terms—One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent,

3 KIMBALL HOUSE, PRYOR ST.
apr 15 8p

H. L. WILSON,
Auctioneer.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
FOR SALE
AT AUCTION!

April 29, at 2:30 O'clock, P. M.

THESE LOTS ARE JUST SOUTH OF THE HILL, and is absolutely the finest and most desirable elevated and healthy portion of Atlanta. The magnificent state capitol, the pride of Georgia, fronts on the hill. Seven of the first churches in the city, where thousands of our best citizens worship, are on this street. Bankers, capitalists, merchant princes live upon Washington street. Here is a most elegant and costly mansions ever built in the south upon Washington street. Here is a most elegantly graded and paved street, with curbs and sidewalks carried along with the greatest care and beauty; and ready for use; street cars running through in 7½ minutes.

About \$12,000 has been spent in making Washington Heights the grandest spot in Atlanta. Many have waited patiently for an opportunity to buy one of these lots. The time is here. Now is your chance. This property has no superior in Atlanta. The property has been graded and graded to be one of the most fashionable and delightful drives south of the state capitol. You will be handsomely repaid any pleasant afternoon to drive up upon Washington and see the many elegant and costly mansions built along to the heights for a pleasant ride and to look upon our immense city in every direction. Now is your time to buy upon the most elevated and healthy portion of Atlanta, where they are so cheap. None are excluded. Our terms are exceedingly liberal—1/3 cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months. Show you will pay all cash and yet will be able to add more funds, we will advance the money for the same at 6 per cent. Call for plats or information upon

H. L. WILSON, or
W. M. SCOTT,
Real Estate Agents, 3 and 5 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

apr 15 8p

STUART'S
Gin and Buchu.

1 more sick man tries it.

8 friends follow his example.

9 people made well and happy.

0 yes, you can be cured also.

If you have any Bladder, Kidney or other urinary trouble,

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Will cure you. Sold by all druggists.

apr 12—dtd 8 p

MONEY CONTRIBUTED.

YESTERDAY'S ADDITIONS TO THE EXPOSITION FUND.

The Committees Doing Good Work and Getting All That Can Be Expected—Some Refuse to Pay.

The committees appointed to obtain subscriptions for the Piedmont exposition are doing excellent work.

Yesterday a canvas of the business houses was continued, and the result was in most cases all that could be expected.

The members of the committees report, however, that some of the business men who are most benefited by the exposition absolutely decline to assist in making it a success.

Yesterday's collections amounted to \$1,251.50. Previously reported.....

1,251.50

Total.....

\$2,363.50

CHARLES A. CONKLIN, Manufacturing Co. \$10.00

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. 10.00

Wood-Stearns-Beaumont Co. 25.00

Alex Dittler. 5.00

Wester & Co. 25.00

H. H. Johnson. 10.00

Hart Bros. 10.00

Miss Lizzie Hetzel. 10.00

Maier & Berkele. 25.00

Potter & Co. 10.00

Gratzinger & Neiburg. 10.00

Hightower & Hallman. 20.00

Abe Fry. 5.00

Beermann & Silvermann. 10.00

John H. Smith. 10.00

G. W. Stephens. 2.50

Weitzel & Fitzgibbons. 10.00

H. Simonds. 5.00

Atlanta City Water Co. 10.00

Kimball house. 25.00

Markham house. 125.00

J. H. Cooper. 25.00

John H. Snook, agent. 10.00

D. B. Hollis. 25.00

John C. Bieser. 25.00

L. B. Folson. 50.00

W. A. Hoy. 25.00

George H. Kuhman. 25.00

John Pappa. 25.00

Peyton H. Snook. 25.00

Joseph Jacobs. 25.00

W. H. Smith. 10.00

C. F. Daniel. 10.00

John M. Miller. 5.00

J. B. Hollis. 10.00

M. M. & W. B. Gardner. 5.00

Meeter & Stiff. 10.00

Total..... \$1,012.50

The following committees are doing the work:

To canvass the city for subscriptions of public donations, and to receive same—Messrs. Frank P. Rice, George M. Hope, H. L. Wilson, James R. D. McLean, C. G. Green, Joseph Kingsbury, H. C. Calhoun, M. C. Parker, E. B. Blodgett.

On Decatur street—Messrs. W. A. Gregg, D. O. Dougherty, Forrest Adair, T. B. Brady, James W. English.

On attorneys, physicians and insurance men—Messrs. J. W. Toppings, Jack Spalding, Humpreys, C. C. Knowles.

On hotels, restaurants and saloons—Messrs. Joseph Thompson, Edward C. Peters, D. M. Bain, John A. Boyd, J. W. Grant.

On Milledge, Peach and Broad streets—Messrs. Peyton H. Snook, George Winship, Grant Wilkins, W. W. Boyd, W. B. Miles.

On Alabama, Pryor and Wall streets—Messrs. T. D. McLean, C. G. Green, Joseph Kingsbury, H. C. Calhoun, M. C. Parker, E. B. Blodgett.

On Decatur street—Messrs. W. A. Gregg, D. O. Dougherty, Forrest Adair, T. B. Brady, James W. English.

How to Grow Beautiful.

She knew it was necessary to become beautiful in order to be considered attractive, and so she made the art of beautifying a study. She grew and grew, until she was able to be thin and delicate. To this end she knew good health was essential. She had suffered from backaches, sideaches, and bearing down pains, and was restless until she found the medicine she needed. It improved her appetite and digestion. Her habits became regular. Her flesh increased and became more firm and solid. Her complexion became clear and beautiful and free from pimples. Her lips grew red and her cheeks became rosy. She did not know an ache or a pain.

Exercise gave her pleasure and she became the life of her companions. She could ride a tricycle for many miles and never seem to grow weary. Her laughter was catching and all the young men loved her. She is now a happy wife and mother. Who was she? What was her name?

Well, no matter, let us know the medicine she used. With pleasure, with pleasure, sweet wife. She used Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. Many there be among you who are sickly, go quickly and do likewise.—Mansfield Independent.

I have been a sufferer from weakness for eight years and tried many remedies that did me no good. My father got me to try Bull's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken a half bottle I felt a great deal better. I now enjoy a regularity of habit that has not been the case for many years.—Sarah E. Keller, Ottawa, Kas.

Don't Forget the Sale of those beautiful McPherson park lots April 24th, 11 a. m. Call at our office for plats.

WILSON & LOGAN,
13 North Broad Street.

Everybody knows that the spring is the best season to take good medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

2 Central East Peters Street

Lot adjoining Colonel L. J. Hill's residence, at auction today at 3 o'clock.

Capitalists attend. G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate Agent.

10½ acres on Peachtree road, in Buckhead, 575 feet front; cheap at \$3,000.

I have the prettiest 10 acres tract between Atlanta and Peachtree, near Peachtree, on Lee street; lies beautifully; has good house on it; will make a comfortable country home and double in value; \$10,000.

102½ acres Washington street, near Richardson, 300 feet on Howell mill road; part the Howell property.

A beautiful cottage and nice lot in Decatur, fronting on Georgia railroad; \$3,750.

A beautiful vacant corner lot, near piano factory, 100x200.

Auction sales conducted in the best style.

GEO. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House, Wall Street.

Geo. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

11 WEST END LOTS 11

ON LEE AND PARK STREETS.

WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON

TUESDAY, April 29th, at 3 o'clock sharp, eleven of the prettiest lots fronting on four streets, just south of the Copenhill road, and 600 feet from Inman Park.

Can be sold at auction at a good profit on present price.

Beautiful building lots in West End, on Park, Lee, Oak, Ashley, Gordon, Irwin, Gambr, and other streets.

Gas mains will soon be laid.

Land adjoining the Copenhill Land Co., which is the prettiest and most valuable land in the south.

The landscape engineering is under the superintendence of Charles Cope, who is a corps of workmen now at work, and for two past months grading wide winding avenues, trimming groves, shaping residence lots, and interspersing the whole tract with picturesque Park spots and silvery spring lakes.

Rapid transit from suburb to city is realized at last.

The electric cars traverse in a semi circle the entire tract.

The lots to be sold are selected as the prettiest and most attractive of the entire tract, and are put upon the market with a view to let real estate investors know the improvements contemplated and to be carried out.

Every lot put up will be sold absolutely upon its merits, without reserve and without blemish.

For transportation on electric car to sale and return from Broad street terminus. Call and get a plat and go out with your family and select a lot and attend the sale.

TERMS—One-third cash, 1 and 2 years; 8 per cent interest.

Call for plats or information upon

H. L. WILSON, or
W. M. SCOTT,

Real Estate Agents, 3 and 5 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

apr 15 8p

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1 more sick man tries it.

8 friends follow his example.

9 people made well and happy.

0 yes, you can be cured also.

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Will cure you. Sold by all druggists.

THE OCKLAWAHAWA.

A TRIP THROUGH A TROPICAL REGION.

Going Down a River With a Long Name, and Passing by Towns With Almost Unpronounceable Names.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 14.—[Special.]—The tourist who comes to Florida, and fails to avail himself of an opportunity to take a trip up the famous Oklawaha river, misses the grandest sight for weirdness in the world.

The river is three hundred miles long, and its source is at Okeechobee, near Leesburg.

Winding down with a four-mile current, the river empties into the St. John's, twenty-five miles south of Florida.

The greatest characteristic of the Oklawaha is its crookedness—there not being a stretch in its entire length over three hundred feet, which from bank to bank the widest part is not over fifty feet. The land on either side is known as swamp land, and there is hardly a dry spot between its source and Silver Spring, so noted for clear water, which reflects a mirror.

We left Palatka Monday morning on the steamer Okeechobee, which runs between that point and Silver Springs. Our boat, which is built specially for the Oklawaha, measures seventy feet in length by thirty in width, with stern wheel. The cabin is comfortable and roomy, admirably adapted to tourist travel. The crew is composed principally of negro deck hands, whose business it is to take a pole and shove the steamer off from the bank should she run into a mirror.

When the little steamer turns her course for the Oklawaha, leaving the great St. Johns in the rear, one thinks that she is to run into the woods, but on nearing the mouth a creek-like stream is noticed and she ploughs along, and is soon surrounded by trees, from which branches lap over and meet, make the scene of wild grandeur. As the little craft rounds the bends you wonder if she won't run into the woods, but a bell signal to a motion that is almost a stop and the point is gained, when we pass on. The exhaust from the smokestack echoes in the dim distance, through the thick forest, while an occasional wail or screech from some wild bird adds to the music so romantic and peculiar to the surroundings. Hours pass and seem but as minutes. On the forward deck the sight-seers gather to "take in" everything. An occasional alligator is seen to swim just across the bow, or rest upon a dry spot, in the broiling sun, slumbering and fearless, for it has long been the rule on Oklawaha boats never to allow passengers to shoot off a gun, for the great curiosity, so famous all Florida streams.

With reluctance we give up our sight-seeing position to answer the supper bell, and hurry through the meal that no strange sight will be lost.

When we again reach the deep darkness has clouded the skies, and the echo becomes louder and louder, the sound of night grows deeper with the floating hours.

The pilot house is on the hurricane deck. Two negroes stand at the wheel while the captain sits on deck smoking a cigar, with "eyes front." On top the pilot house is an iron vessel, resting on legs that fit into the deck. In that vessel a glowing fire is kept burning all night, with pine knots for fuel. The sky is dark, with a few stars, a faint light noticed only occasionally by the grin on his face, which is much all the more plain by the appearance of his white teeth. One would think that locomotive headlight would be better on these steamers. The captain, who is the light must shine in all directions, because the of the river.

The bends in the river are so short that a locomotive light could not be used quick enough in casting out its reflection, that the pilot might see which way to steer his boat.

A night on the Oklawaha is a sight worth living for to see. The first night out there were many of us who did not sleep. The little steamer scolded to the river bank that the tree branches raked off our hats. The negro on the pilot house spied two cranes roosting on a limb, and picking up a lightwood knot killed them both at one lick, when the pilot fell at our feet.

The next morning did the steamer in trying to make a short bend, ran into the woods, and have to be poled off by the deck hands. Whenever this was the case, there was a lively scramble to see which would get into the cabin first.

One hundred miles up the Oklawaha we came to what is known as the "sisters," two large trees grown up opposite to each other directly at the water's edge. Here we squeezed through with only about one foot on east side of the boat with which to get through.

We retired at 3 o'clock in the morning, and at 5 a.m. woke up at Silver springs, our terminus.

Several years ago General Grant took this trip, and said that he never saw anything to come up to the Oklawaha, in all his travels around the world.

WALDRON.

PROVIDING FOR NEW JUDGES.

The House Passes the New Court Bill.—Other Business.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Mr. Cannon, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution for the immediate consideration of the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States.

After a short discussion, Mills, of Texas, offered an amendment providing that of the additional circuit judges, seventeen in number, one-half shall be appointed from each of the political parties. Lost—yeas, 94; nays, 119.

The bill was then passed—yeas 131; nays 13; the speaker counting a quorum.

TERMS OF THE BILL.

It withdraws all original jurisdiction now vested in circuit courts of the United States and vests the same exclusively in the district courts of the United States; and also provides that circuit courts of the United States shall exercise such jurisdiction by writ of error and appeal as they have and exercise under existing laws. The circuit court is made an appellate court exclusively, except that it has power to hear all remedial process. Circuit courts shall be trial courts of the present circuit judge and two others to be appointed in each circuit by the president by and with the advice and consent of the senate. It requires three judges to constitute a quorum, and in case either of the judges is absent at any term the senior circuit judge of the circuit shall hear any district judge of the circuit to sit in his stead for the time being; but there must always be present a judge, present, and no circuit or district judge before whom a case was tried in the district court can sit in the same case in the circuit court. Circuit courts shall be courts of record. Terms of circuit courts are to be held at the following places: First circuit, Boston; Second circuit, New York; third circuit, Philadelphia; fourth circuit, Richmond, Va.; fifth circuit, New Orleans; sixth circuit, Cincinnati; seventh circuit, Chicago; eighth circuit, St. Louis; ninth circuit, San Francisco.

BOW ALPHABET ARE TAKEN.

Writs of error in criminal cases and in all other cases appeals may be made to the circuit court or to the circuit court of appeals, and in equity, and in cases of admiralty and in admiralty jurisdiction, within six months after the final judgment or decree in the district court. Circuit courts shall have original jurisdiction in certain remedial writs, and to establish rules of practice not inconsistent with those of the supreme court. A writ of error from circuit court or an appeal to the circuit court may be had in all criminal cases, and the circuit court may now exercise jurisdiction by writ of error. And pending appeals of writs of error, judgments of district courts, in all criminal cases, are stayed until the case is finally determined by the appellate court.

Civil causes, now removable from state courts into circuit courts of the United States may be removed into the district court of the United States in the territorial jurisdiction of which

they were commenced. Circuit courts are given appellate jurisdiction by writ of error, to review the judgment and decrees of the circuit courts of the several territories for the review of judgments and decrees of the district courts.

Circuit court shall have final and conclusive jurisdiction on appeal or writ of error in all cases in which jurisdiction is acquired by the district courts by reason of the original jurisdiction of the circuit court, and in which no question arises under the constitution, laws or treaties of the United States, but questions arising in this class of cases of novel, difficult or important character, may be certified to the supreme court for determination in the discretion of any two of the circuit judges trying the case.

ELECTRIC ROADS.

They Work Satisfactorily and With Little Expense.

T. C. Martin, in the Electric World.

Careful analysis of the working of electric roads goes to prove that when operated with skill and care they are fifty per cent less expensive to run than horse railroads are. What does this mean? One thing it means is that many roads can be built that would be out of the question with horses. Another is that roads not paying can be placed on a dividend basis. In 1883 out of nineteen horse roads reporting in New York city, ten showed a deficiency. Last year their net earnings were much better, but it is evident that a horse road is not always a money-making road, though it may be of fertilizer. A third point is the establishing of a new class of investments of a solid, enduring nature. It is within everybody's knowledge that the accumulation of capital tends constantly to the reduction of interest to a minimum. There was a time when the long stocking and the iron chester were the chief articles of commerce in the United States, and when the value of the titanic, and the capital that was bold earned the double reward of its bravery and scarcity. As Walter Bagehot, the economist, has remarked, the English people have always wanted to put their money into something safe that will yield five per cent; and this is undoubtedly one reason why English capital has been more successful a factor in the finance of the world, and why so much comes this way. As Mr. Bagehot says: In most countries most men are content to forego interest, but in more advanced countries at some times there are more savings seeking investments than there are known investments for. It is thus in America, so far as "safe" investments are concerned, and so far as I mean such as do not require the active care and ceaseless thought of the capitalist, but may be held by trustees, widows, hospitals, universities, savings banks and the like. The competition of capital for the best class of government bonds, municipal bonds, railroad stocks, etc., has reduced the earnings on these to a very low point, which is about 4 per cent.

I am sure such as do not require the active care and ceaseless thought of the capitalist, but may be held by trustees, widows, hospitals, universities, savings banks and the like.

CHARLES (the Husband) I can't remember all that was told me, but I know the Doctor can give a most clear and scientific statement of the reasons, can you not Doctor?

DOCTOR.—Well, it is hardly professional to ask such information from a doctor; in fact, I am inclined to think he would not be qualified to answer it. I have one in my kitchen, and know something about it.

LAW OF THE HOUSE.—Well, Doctor, when I was at home, my mother would have no other than a Charter Oak Stove. From my earliest recollection I remembered how she would praise it, and how her cooking was superb. She was very much interested in the working of the stove, and knew all the latest, including the Wire Gauze Oven Doors. I don't understand the process exactly, but they tell me that all meats cooked in ovens with these doors, retain their juices and flavors to a much greater degree than by any other means. Can you tell me the theory, Charles?

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